

비용에서 IL-4, IL-6, GM-CSF와 IFN- $\gamma$  mRNA의 발현

가

박 용 진·윤 희 로

Expression of IL-4, IL-6, GM-CSF and IFN- $\gamma$  mRNAs in Nasal Polyps

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## - ABSTRACT -

**Background and Objectives :** Nasal polyps are chronic inflammatory polyps originating from the middle meatus and maxillary sinus, and are usually resistant to medical treatment and often recur after surgical resections. Although the etiology and the pathogenesis are still unknown, recent studies have suggested an immunologic role for the development of nasal polyps. This study aimed to investigate the cellular infiltration and cytokine mRNA expression in nasal polyps, and compare the histopathology and cytokine profile of patients with clinically different nasal polyps. **Materials and Methods :** Authors examined the infiltration of lymphocytes, eosinophils, and plasma cells as well as the expression of IL-4, IL-6, IFN- $\gamma$ , and GM-CSF mRNAs using the semiquantitative RT-PCR method in antrochoanal (n=6), allergic nasal (n=6), and nonallergic nasal polyps (n=16), and the middle turbinate of normal controls (n=4). **Results :** Plasma cell infiltration was more intense in nasal polyps irrespective of the type (p<0.05), and eosinophil infiltration in allergic nasal polyps was more intense than in the normal tissue (p<0.05). Antrochoanal polyps showed higher levels of IL-4, IL-6, and GM-CSF mRNA expression, and increased IL-4/IFN- $\gamma$  ratio, suggesting that the humoral immune reaction was predominant. Nonallergic nasal polyps showed higher levels of IFN- $\gamma$ , and GM-CSF mRNA expression, and low IL-4/IFN- $\gamma$  ratio, suggesting that the cellular immune reaction was predominant. Allergic nasal polyps showed higher levels of IL-4, IFN- $\gamma$ , and GM-CSF mRNA expression, suggesting that both the cellular and humoral immune reactions may coexist. **Conclusion :** Different immune mechanisms may be responsible for nasal polyps of different clinical types. (*J Clinical Otolaryngol 1999;10:53-60*)

**KEY WORDS :** Nasal polyp · Cytokine · Reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction.

서 론

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: 1998 12 24

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93

3)

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: (0331) 240 - 2515 · : (0331) 257 - 3752

IgE 가 450 IU/ml 4

4)5)

interferon-gamma (IFN- $\gamma$ ),

interleukin (IL) - 4 - 6,

granulocyte/macrophage colony stimulating factor (GM-CSF) mRNA

6)7)

가

조직 염색 및 광학 현미경 관찰

cytokine mRNA

10% para-ffin hematoxylin-eosin total RNA

대상 및 방법

연구대상

가 2 가 400

28 6 , 6 , 16 . - 3+ : (-)

6 = 가 /400 , (+) = 가 1 5 /400 , (2+) = 가 6 30 /400 , (3+) = 가 31 /400

(Dermatophagoides pteronyssinus and/or Dermatophagoides farinosa) radioallergosorbent test (RAST)

22 RAST

가

3 RNA

RNAzol™ B reagent (Tel-Test, Inc., Texas, U.S.A.) (2 ml/100 mg tissue) 1.5 ml microcentrifuge tube RNA -70 (Biospec products, Inc., Bartlesville State, U.S.A.) 2 ml 0.2 ml chl-

oroform 가 15 .  
 5 15 12,  
 000 g mi -  
 crocentrifuge tube isopropanol 가  
 4 15 . 4 12,000  
 g 15 RNA pellet 75%  
 ethanol 10 .  
 RNA pellet diethylpyrocarbonate(DEPC)  
 (DEPC water) GeneQuant  
 (Pharmacia Biotech., Cambridge, England)  
 RNA - 70 .  
 (Reverse transcription)  
 total RNA cDNA Supers -  
 cript™ preamplification system kit(Life Technolo -  
 gies, Gaithersburg, MD, U.S.A.) . Mi -  
 crocentrifuge tube 2 µg RNA 1 µl random  
 hexamer DEPC water 12 µl가  
 70 10 가 1  
 incubation . 10×PCR buffer 2 µl, 25  
 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub> 2 µl, 10 mM dNTP 1 µl, 0.1 M DTT 2  
 µl 25 10 incubation ,  
 Superscript reverse transcriptase(Life Te -  
 chnologies)(200 U/µl) 1 µl 25 10  
 , 42 water bath 50 , 70 15  
 incubation . 1  
 가 RNase H 1 µl 37 20 incubation

: IL - 4, IL - 6, GM - CSF IFN - mRNA  
 (polymerase chain reaction, PCR)  
 - actin, IL - 4, IL - 6, IFN - GM - CSF  
 primer Seoul Clinical Laboratory (Seoul,  
 Korea)  
 Table 1 . PCR  
 upstream primer(100 pM) downstr -  
 eam primer(100 pM) 1 µl, cDNA 2 µl,  
 10×PCR buffer 5 µl, 25 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub> 3 µl, 10 mM  
 dNTP 1 µl, 36.5 µl Taq DNA  
 polymerase(Promega, Madison, WI, U.S.A.) 0.5  
 µl thermocycler(Perkin Elmer Mo -  
 del, Branchburg, NJ, U.S.A.)  
 . Denaturation 94 1 , An -  
 nealing IL - 6 55 2 , IL - 4/IFN -  
 57 2 , GM - CSF/ - actin 66  
 2 , Extension 72 3  
 30 .  
 cytokine cDNA  
 plateau  
 cytokine cDNA(Am -  
 erican Type Culture Collection, Maryland, U.S.A.)  
 , internal standard - actin cDNA(Amer -  
 ican Type Culture Collection, Maryland, U.S.A.)  
 , reverse transcriptase

**Table 1.** Primer sequences used for PCR

Cytokines	Expected size (bp)	Primer sequence
IL-4	363	5'-GAACTTTGTCCACGGACAC-3' 5'-GCCTTTCCAAGAAGTTTTCC-3'
IL-6	372	5'-GAAGCTTCCAACATGGCTGA-3' 5'-AGGATCCCATGCTACATTTGC-3'
IFN-	325	5'-TTCTCTGGCTGTTACTG-3' 5'-ACCGAATAATTAGTCAGC-3'
GM-CSF	319	5'-CAAGCTTAAGGGCCCCTTGACCATG-3' 5'-TGGATCCGGGTCAGTGTGGCCAGGG-3'
-actin	275	5'-GAAGCTTCCAACATGGCTGA-3' 5'-AGGATCCCATGCTACATTTGC-3'

RT-PCR (semiquantitative analysis)  
 10 µl (loading buffer ; 0.25% bromophenol blue ; 0.25% xylene cyanol FF ; 30% glycerol in water) 2 µl  
 0.5 µg/ml ethidium bromide가 1.5%  
 (agarose gel) 100 V 40  
 Eagle Eye™ still video system(Stratagene, La Jolla, CA, U.S.A.)  
 , Eagle Sight™ 3.0 Image Capture and Analysis Software(Stratagene) cytokine band intensity

band intensity -  
 actin density

통계분석  
 cytokine mRNA SPSS(Windows version 7.5) software  
 Kruskal - Wallis ,  
 Wilcoxon rank sum test

Chi - square test  
 ± p<0.05

결 과

임파구, 호산구 및 형질세포의 침윤 정도  
 paraffin hematoxylineo -  
 sin 400  
 (Table 2).

가 (p<0.05). 28  
 22 ++ ,

**Table 2.** Infiltration of lymphocytes, eosinophil, and plasma cells in subepithelial layer of nasal mucosa of normal control (NC), antrochoanal polyp (ACP), allergic nasal polyp (AP), and nonallergic nasal polyp (NAP)

Cell type	Grade	ACP (n=6)	AP (n=6)	NAP (n=16)	NC (n=4)
Lymphocyte	+	1	0	0	0
	++	4	3	11	4
	+++	1	3	5	0
Eosinophil	+	4	0	10	4
	++	2	2*	5	0
	+++	0	4*	1	0
Plasma cell	+	1	1	4	4
	++	5*	5*	12*	0
	+++	0	0	0	0

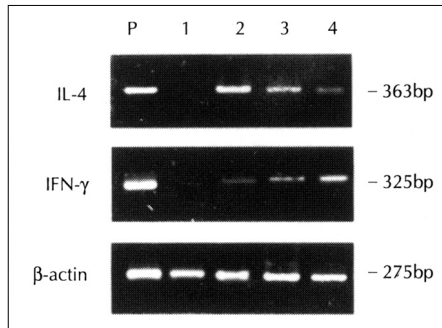
(+) = 1 - 5 cells per field (x 400)  
 (++) = 6 - 30 cells per field (x 400)  
 (+++) = above 30 cells per field (x 400)  
 \*p<0.05, compared with NC.  
 Tissues were fixed with paraffin and stained with HE. Cells infiltrated in each section were counted at the field of 400 magnifications, and graded as described in Methods.

4 +  
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 가 (p<0.05) 가

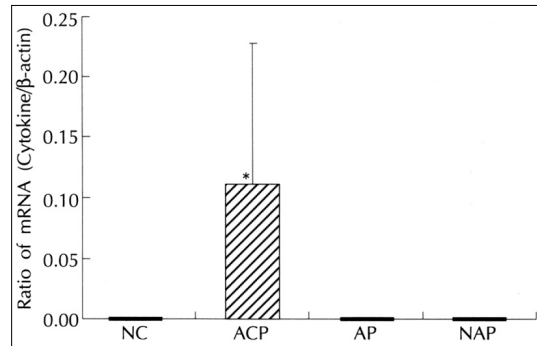
Cytokine mRNA의 분석

IL - 4 IFN -  
 RNA , RT - PCR IL - 4  
 IFN -  
 가 cytokine 가  
 IL - 4 26 ,  
 IFN - 28  
 (Fig. 1). ,  
 가 cytokine - actin  
 (Fig. 2). , IL - 4 IFN -

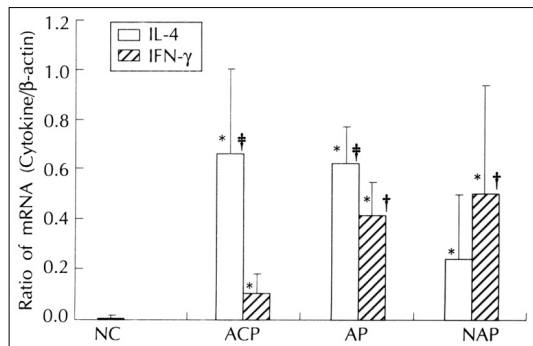
IL - 4, IL - 6, GM - CSF IFN - mRNA



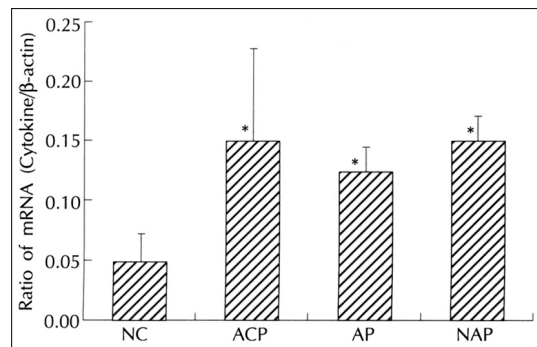
**Fig. 1.** Expression of IL-4 and IFN-g in nasal polyps. Total RNAs were purified from normal middle turbinates (NC, lane 1, n=4), antrochoanal polyps (ACP, lane 2, n=6), allergic nasal polyps (AP, lane 3, n=6), and nonallergic nasal polyps (NAP, lane 4, n=16), and RT-PCR was done as described in Materials and Methods. Ten microliters of each sample were separated on 1.5% agarose gel, and stained with ethidium bromide. Data shown in this figure are the representatives from each experimental group. P, positive control for PCR.



**Fig. 3.** Semiquantitative analysis of IL-6 mRNA in normal control (NC, n=4), antrochoanal polyp (ACP, n=6), allergic nasal polyp (AP, n=6), and nonallergic nasal polyp (NAP, n=16). Ten microliters of RT-PCR products for IL-6 and  $\beta$ -actin were separated, and the density of each band was measured using densitometry as described in Methods. The relative amount of IL-6 mRNA was expressed as the ratio of the density of cytokine to that of  $\beta$ -actin. Data are mean  $\pm$  SD (bars). \* $p$ <0.05, compared with NC, AP and NAP.



**Fig. 2.** Semiquantitative analysis of IL-4 and IFN-g mRNA in normal control (NC, n=4), antrochoanal polyp (ACP, n=6), Allergic nasal polyp (AP, n=6), and nonallergic nasal polyp (NAP, n=16). Ten microliters of RT-PCR products for IL-4, IFN- $\gamma$ , and  $\beta$ -actin were separated, and the density of each band was measured using densitometry as described in Methods. The relative amount of IL-4 and IFN- $\gamma$  mRNA was expressed as the ratio of the density of IL-4 and IFN- $\gamma$  to that of  $\beta$ -actin. Data are mean  $\pm$  SD (bars). \* $p$ <0.05, compared with NC, † $p$ <0.05, compared with ACP, ‡ $p$ <0.05, compared with NAP.



**Fig. 4.** Semiquantitative analysis of GM-CSF mRNA in normal control (NC, n=4), antrochoanal polyp (ACP, n=6), allergic nasal polyp (AP, n=6), and nonallergic nasal polyp (NAP, n=16). Ten microliters of RT-PCR products for GM-CSF and  $\beta$ -actin were separated, and the density of each band was measured using densitometry as described in Methods. The relative amount of GM-CSF mRNA was expressed as the ratio of the density of cytokine to that of  $\beta$ -actin. Data are mean  $\pm$  SD (bars). \* $p$ <0.05, compared with NC.

가 , IFN - 가가 IL - 4 .  
 가 cytokine 가  
 가 , 가 IL - 4  
 가 IL - 4 가 가 ,  
 가 IFN - ,

IFN -

IL - 6

6 4

(Fig. 3).

GM - CSF

GM - CSF

- actin

가

(Fig. 4).

고 찰

8)

9)

10)

가

Bernouilli <sup>11)</sup>  
4) 가

가

가

가

가 cytokine

가가

가

: IL - 4, IL - 6, GM - CSF IFN - mRNA

**Table 3.** Summary of the semi quantitative analysis of IL-4, IFN-g, IL-6, and GM-CSF mRNA in normal control (NC), antrochoanal polyp (ACP), allergic nasal polyp (AP), and nonallergic nasal polyp (NAP)

	NC	ACP	Middle meatal polyp	
	(n=4)	(n=6)	AP	NAP
IL-4	0.007	0.66 ± 0.30	0.62 ± 0.16	0.24 ± 0.27
IFN-g	0	0.10 ± 0.05	0.42 ± 0.15	0.51 ± 0.38
IL-6	0	0.11 ± 0.12	0	0
GM-CSF	0.05 ± 0.02	0.15 ± 0.08	0.12 ± 0.02	0.15 ± 0.02

The relative amount of each cytokine mRNA was expressed as the ratio of the density of each cytokine to that of actin. Data are mean ± SD.

4  
IFN -  
가 가  
IL - 4 가 IL - 4/IFN -  
가 , IL - 4 가 Hamilos <sup>18)</sup>  
가 Th - 2 cytokine  
가  
90%가 IL - 4 Nonaka <sup>17)</sup> IL - 6 가  
IL - 4 IL - 4 IL - 6  
IL - 6 IL - 6  
Davidsson <sup>19)</sup> IL - 6  
가 IL - 4 IgE IL - 6  
가 Th - 2 cytokine IL - 5 IL - 6  
6 IL - 6 가가 IL - 6 가  
IL - 5 가 GM - CSF  
Hamilos <sup>18)</sup> IL - 5 Th - 1 Th - 2 GM - CSF가  
가 Th - 2 , GM - CSF 가  
IFN - Hamilos <sup>18)</sup> Ohno <sup>20)</sup>  
Th - 1 cytokine  
가  
IFN - 가  
Th - 1 cytokine IFN - Th - 2 cytokine cytokine  
IL - 4 , IL -

cytokine 가  
 , northern blot analysis ribonuc-  
 lease protection assay  
 , 가 가 mRNA가

중심 단어 :

가

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